

What is claimed is:

1. A method for adaptively allocating resource in a communication system by subsequently processing sub-carrier/time slot allocation and modulation method selection, the method comprising the steps of:

a) computing average channel gains of sub-carriers/time slots for each user by using channel gains of sub-carriers/time slots for each user;

b) computing average numbers of bits for each user by using required data rates and average channel gains of sub-carriers/time slots for each user;

c) computing the number of sub-carriers/time slots allocated to each user and allocating the sub-carriers/time slots to each user; and

d) selecting a modulation method with respect to each sub-carrier/time slot.

2. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the average channel gain of each user in the step a) is computed by using an equation as:

$$\overline{\alpha_k}^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_{k,n}^2, \text{ for } k=1, \dots, K$$

wherein  $\overline{\alpha_k}^2$  is the average channel gain of sub-carrier for each user and  $\alpha_{k,n}^2$  is the channel gain of sub-

carrier/time slot for each user.

3. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the average number of bits for each user in the step b) is a solution of K+1 non-linear equations formulated by an equation as:

$$\frac{\bar{c}_k f'(\bar{c}_k) - f(\bar{c}_k)}{\alpha_k^2} = \varepsilon, \text{ for } k=1, \dots, K$$
$$\sum_{k=1}^K R_k / \bar{c}_k = N$$

10 wherein  $\bar{c}_k$  is an average number of bits for each user,  $f(c)$  is a power to receive  $c$  bits data within a range of bit error rate, and  $R_k$  is the total number of bits for each user.

15 4. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the number of sub-carriers/time slots in the step c) is computed by using an equation as:

$$n_k = R_k / \bar{c}_k, \text{ for } k=1, \dots, K$$

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wherein,  $n_k$  is the number of allocated sub-carriers/time slots for each user.

5. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the allocation of sub-carrier/time slot in the step c) is an optimal solution of an equation as:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Minimize } P_i - \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{n=1}^N r_{k,n} \rho_{k,n} \\ & \text{Subject to } \sum_{n=1}^N \rho_{k,n} = n_k, \text{ for all } k \\ & \sum_{k=1}^K \rho_{k,n} = 1, \text{ for all } n \end{aligned}$$

5 wherein  $\rho_{k,n}$  is a variable number which determines whether a K-th user uses an n-th sub-carrier and  $r_{k,n}$  is a cost for the K-th user to use the n-th sub-carrier.

6. The method as recited in claim 5, wherein the  
10 cost for the K-th user to use the n-th sub-carrier is determined by an equation as:

$$r_{k,n} = f(\bar{c}_k) / \alpha_{k,n}^2, \text{ for } k=1, \dots, K \text{ and } n=1, \dots, N.$$

15 7. The method as recited in claim 5, wherein a linear optimal solution is solved by applying a Vogel's method.

8. A computer readable recording medium for storing  
20 instructions for executing a method for adaptively allocating resource in a communication system including a microprocessor by subsequently processing sub-carrier/time

slot allocation and modulation method selection,  
comprising the methods of:

a) computing average channel gains of sub-carriers/time slots for each user by using channel gains  
5 of sub-carriers/time slots for each user;

b) computing average numbers of bits for each user by  
using required data rates and average channel gains of  
sub-carriers/time slots for each user;

c) computing the number of sub-carriers/time slots  
10 allocated to each user and allocating the sub-carriers/time slots to each user; and

d) selecting a modulation method with respect to each  
sub-carrier/time slot.